

HUNTING Porpoises
by the Thousands

How the schools of big fish are driven into the shoals and there left high and dry by the tide, to be slaughtered. In next Sunday's

Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 110.

FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 27, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

THE Sole Surviving
Horse of the War

"Old Ned," captured from the Confederates in '64, still lives to nibble well earned oats at the age of 41 years. In next Sunday's

Post-Dispatch.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT, OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

SUBSCRIBERS! Note the Advertisers in the Post-Dispatch From Day to Day and Patronize Them.

FACTORY GIRLS
IN A BIG CITY.

Lucy Hosmer's Attempt to Run a Fiendish
Shoe-Lining Machine.

A Long Day's Labor at Exhausting and Unhealthy
Work and Summary Discharge
at the End of It.

As I went toward the Brown Shoe Co. factory to begin my second day's work, and saw it looming up in the foggy morning, so huge in its proportions, so stern and pitiless in its suggestions, my fancy at once conjured up a giant dragon, a fiendish monster, to which must be fed each day many hundreds of victims, each one being but a morsel for the hungry creature, into whose open jaws they are swept, to be ground to atoms between the mighty teeth.

Each girl's individuality—almost her identity—is lost as she enters the factory door. From that time on she becomes but a part, a small fraction of the machinery, which is the dragon's enormous digestive apparatus. And the monster grows and pulses with life only as the blood from her own pale cheeks is diffused throughout its mighty veins.

I took my place at the clipping table and began work, after exchanging morning greetings with those of my neighbors that I knew.

But I was not to stay here long. In a few moments the "forelady" came up and told me I was to be placed at a machine.

I followed her to the other end of the shop and took my seat on a low stool at the long table, with the shining plate of a machine in front of me.

"Martha will show you how to run it," said the forewoman, and then left me to the tender mercies of a small girl with dark hair brushed primly back from an innocent and serious little face. "You'll have to learn to run it slow enough," she said, taking my arm and placing a bit of waist lining beneath the needle.

"It runs by steam, you know, and goes awful fast." She stitched across the cloth several times, explained how to stop the machine with a simple check of the foot, and then told me to try. It looked very simple. I had long known how to use a sewing machine, so felt sure this would be no trouble. How sadly mistaken I was, and how rudely was my self-confidence to be shattered. Words fail me when I think of my early struggles with that machine.

Run? It ran seventeen ways for Sunday. As a girl across the table said with good-natured laugh at my desperate attempts to control the thing. It ran so fast I simply could not guide it at all—just clutched my cloth frantically with one hand and let it go with the other. The thread broke, my eyes meanwhile popping out of my head with fright. After about fifty-seven violent shocks of this kind I learned to use my foot at the proper moment in shutting off the power, and calmed down considerably all around. Then began the difficulty of learning to do a seam, round curves and put a lining together properly.

If anyone thinks it is mere child's play to stitch down that reverse curve at the back of a shoe lining, on cloth as slippery as

too loud," I said, having seen the episode myself and asked Martha about it. "O, well, I think it was mean of her," she replied with a toss of her much-creased yellow head. Noticing a book in the box by her side, I asked the name of it. "It's a Public Library book named 'Dora Deane,' by—let me see—O, yes, reading from the title page, by Mary J. Holmes. It's just grand!"

"Grand again. That word seemed a favorite in this shop."

I sat right down after supper last night and read it straight through. I've read ever so many of her books, and I can tell you that you can get them at the library. Then followed a lengthy explanation as to the method of procuring a book, etc.

So she chattered on; about her fellow who was a medical student, and would graduate in a year; about the young man who worked down on the fourth floor, that she was just trying to know. Guess she'd leave ten minutes earlier, so as to see him when he went down stairs.

Did she live out home? Yes, with her father, mother and two sisters. She was the only one who worked. The others were in school yet.

"I felt when I was seventeen. That wasn't very long ago, either. You see I got so big and kept staying right in the same class, so I couldn't stand it any longer, and went to work."

The girls worked busily, some of the older ones almost feverishly, as the afternoon wore away. One woman, much older than the others, had not raised her head any of the others, and several others with green shades over their eyes and anxious faces, were about as industrious. It was a question of bread and butter, not only for them, but for others who depended on them. My neighbors passed about, from one machine to another, doing the necessary washing, facings, etc., that goes to perfect a pair of linings.

As fast as they finished a dozen pairs, the piece workers entered the number, size and price for work—6 cents—in little black books they possessed. These were handed in at night, when each girl's account was reckoned up by the superintendent and his assistant. Small wages had not mattered.

I overheard a girl across the table whom I had noticed as being a very leisurely worker, say with a laugh as she looked over her book: "I only earned 70 cents last week. They didn't pay me for Monday, because I came in on that day, and hadn't any book, and I worked the hardest then, too." From her well-dressed and generally prosperous look, I concluded small wages had not mattered.

"Selma, did you find out last night who wrote the 'Elise' books?" asked Nellie, on my right. Evidently Mrs. Holmes hadn't a monopoly.

Selma said no, but she would do so that evening.

Something was wrong with Nellie's machine. Selma came to look at it, so did Julia and Inez, and after it was fixed we all talked and got to laughing, standing together for several minutes.

Some of the older girls at the next table, who had hardly raised their eyes the entire day, looked over in astonishment and disapproval. Martha came hurrying towards us, and Maria came called out: "You're all free, sure."

So we settled back to work again. Just before 5:30 the girls on one side of the room all rose, placed stools on tables and passed down to the faucets, where water flowed into several dirty looking tanks. Pieces of soap lay about, and these were used with vigor by all to remove the stains of a day's work from their hands. The girls brought their own towels. Our side went next, while the sweepers brushed up the aisles in our absence.

The going sounded, there was a rush for wraps and then for the elevator.

As I passed the forewoman, who stood watching the girls go out, she motioned for me to come nearer, and then said in a low tone, "You won't need you any more. Don't come in the morning. The girls brought their own towels. Our side went next, while the sweepers brushed up the aisles in our absence."

I looked at her, paralyzed with fear. "What have I done?" I said, in a faint voice.

Continued on second page.

HIGHER STILL
AND HIGHER.

WITH A DESPERATE DESIRE TO
REACH THE DOLLAR MARK.

WHEAT STILL ON THE CLIMB.

First Day of the May Option Touches
92 7/8c, With the Outlook in
the Bulls' Favor.

May wheat was the call on 'Change Friday. It started right in to break a record, and by noon had touched 92c, the highest figure since 1891.

Conditions were bluish all day, a little too much so for the conservative St. Louisans, and trading was firm, though, and despite several easy declines due to the undertone, there was a steady advance from the opening to the highest notch.

From the four quarters of the globe came not a crumb of comfort for the bears. Locally all conditions were favorable for killing the market, but the Thanksgiving dinners at uneasily and trade was listless, the market taking care of itself.

December opened at 89c cents and there was a cash transaction of \$500 ready for shipment that sold at 3 cents over the market price.

May opened at 90c and then soared upward notch after notch until 91c was reached.

The market eased off at this point to 91 1/2c, then crept back again without a break to 92 7/8c. This was the climax of the day. The 1891 record had broken and traders put their hands in their pockets to await what would turn up next.

Early Liverpool cables were bullish and started the uptick. On top of this came reports of light receipts at Chicago and in the Northwest. Local receipts were scant, and on top of this was a good cash demand.

Unless prevailing conditions are upset, dollar wheat will no longer be a subject of speculation. Dealers see nothing bullish in sight, and claim the market is not yet at its crest.

Chicago and New York were away below the St. Louis market. The former opened at 89c and touched 88c. New York opened at 89c and reached 88c.

The market declined from the top price, first to 1/2, then to 3/4, and closed at 92 7/8c. There was little movement and light trading in the last hour.

THE MESSAGE.

Mr. Cleveland Will Favor Increase of
the Beer Tax and Duties on
Tea and Coffee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—President Cleveland has been devoting a great deal of time to his annual message during the last week, and his mind was in such a state that it can be finished in a couple of days.

The last paragraphs of the message to be written will be those dealing with the situation in Cuba. He will avail himself of the latest possible information as to the military situation in the island, and the prospects for the early success or failure of the insurgents may have much to do with shaping his policy. Present indications are that he will make no radical recommendations in this subject. Other foreign questions in which the United States are interested will be touched upon briefly.

Secretary Carlisle is preparing data looking to a recommendation for increasing the revenue of the Government by imposing revenue duties on tea and coffee and by increasing the internal revenue tax on beer. The President will doubtless express his approval of these recommendations.

The financial reform recommendation of the message will be along the line of Mr. Cleveland's former recommendations and will have touched upon the foundation of the monetary system of the country. The reform will be recommended, so as to take the Government entirely out of the business of issuing promissory notes. Banking reform will be recommended at the same time to enable the banks of the country to issue circulating notes which will be safe and which can be expanded or contracted in volume to meet the needs of the business of the country.

Mr. Cleveland is alive to the necessity of recommending the expansion of the navy and of constructing coast defenses to put the country in a condition to resist foreign aggression, and the recommendations on these lines made by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert in their annual reports will be seconded in the message.

TO MAKE A RECORD.

The United States Cruiser Philadelphia Is Ambitious.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 27.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia was to own a record, so navy gossip has it, and she fondly hopes to secure it on her coming trip to Callao. It is said that her officers have firmly determined that the vessel shall break all existing records for armored cruisers. The officers refuse to corroborate the report, but it comes from a good source, and would seem to be borne out by the nature of the preparations made for this voyage. No stop will be made on the way down, which is usual for war-ships bound to South America to reconnoiter the coast.

Tipicatio of the long voyage, 1,500 tons of coal have been put aboard the cruiser, and every inch of available space is being utilized. Envoys are even being made on the other side of the world. The ship in the ward room has been taken up and in coal bins passes through the apartment. The Philadelphia has all the coal she can carry, and to-morrow has been set as the sailing date.

THE DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING.



Survival of the Unfittest.

PANIC IN A
SCHOOL HOUSE.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BOY LEAPED
OUT OF AN UPPER WINDOW.

HIS SKULL WAS FRACTURED.

L'Ouverture School Caught Fire at
Noon and the Pupils Were
Crased With Terror.

There was a panic in L'Ouverture School Friday afternoon and one pupil was perhaps fatally injured by leaping from an upper window.

In some way a basketful of waste paper caught fire. The paper blazed up and threatened a conflagration. The room filled with smoke, and the dozen or so little children became panic-stricken.

The teachers for the window, and before anyone could intervene, George Hutchins, 12 years old, of 2948 Scott avenue, threw himself from a window. He alighted on his head on a brick pavement, fracturing his skull.

The teachers as well as the children were overcome with fright as several of them in a quarry near by heard their screams and rushed into the building. They extinguished the flames and quieted the children before any further injury was done.

When a reporter called at the school an hour later, Principal Wood was still greatly excited. He refused both police and press any information regarding the accident, saying it was nobody's business how it occurred or who was hurt.

The injured boy was taken to the City Hospital, where his condition was pronounced critical.

CANADIAN SCANDAL.

Shoddy Blankets Furnished to the Military Department.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Nov. 27.—A scandal is being investigated in the military department. It has been discovered that blankets which have been supplied to the militia were made half of wool and half shoddy, but the contract called for their being all wool. It is said that there was collusion between the department and the contractor.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST
By a Cyclone Which Struck Tunica, Miss.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 27.—A cyclone struck the town of Tunica, Miss., last night doing considerable damage. Several lives are reported lost.

BURT CONVICTED.

The Slayer of His Family Must Pay
the Death Penalty.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 27.—The Burt murder trial was brought to a close to-day, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed his punishment at death. On July 24 he brutally killed his wife and two children and buried their bodies in a cistern. His plea of insanity, but it failed to work the jury. The murderer was motionless when his fate was revealed.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

A Young Man Who Coined a \$1,000
Letter of Credit.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Charles H. Bailey, son of the late President Judge O. R. Bailey of Independence, has been arrested here for forging a letter of credit for \$1,000.

WILL WE WAR
WITH SPAIN?

CLEVELAND SAID TO BE PREPARING
FOR A COUP.

VIEWS OF GEN. JOHNSON.

He Believes the President Is Making
Ready to Strike Quick and
Strike Hard.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Journal this morning prints the following letter from Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, addressed to the editor from Baltimore:

"I found no one in Washington with any accurate knowledge of what the President's position will be on the question of Cuba. The Senators, the Constitutional advisers of the President, are kept absolutely in the dark, and not one appears to have his confidence. This makes me suspect that he is preparing a grand coup to make his administration go out in a blaze of glory. Three weeks ago an ex-cabinet officer, who is an ardent friend of Cuba, said to a friend of mine: 'Do not trust the President. He is right on Cuba, and when the time comes he will strike quick and will strike hard.'"

"I see ships of war ordered from the Pacific and from the Mediterranean toward our Eastern coast. The greatest American fleet that can float lies now in New York Harbor, less than four days from Key West. The dock yards, navy yards and arsenals are running day and night. All this indicates preparation. Preparation for what? I infer that the President's message will lay the facts before Congress, and either recommend that it recognize the independence of Cuba or else leave it to the wisdom of Congress to act as it deems best."

"In the latter case Congress will pass a joint resolution, not a concurrent resolution this time, recognizing the independence of Cuba, just as it did under the lead of Mr. Clay in the case of Mexico, Peru, Chili and Bolivia. The American precedents are unfavorable in favor of this course."

"This much is conjecture, but I mean one of either events occurs. I know, as well as any man can know an event which has not happened, that the Administration of Canovas del Castillo will declare war with the United States without another word. It will take too much space to give the reason for that opinion; but that is my opinion."

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Universal Getting Together of United
States Fighting Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—The cruiser Brooklyn has been ordered in commission at League Island Navy Yard on Dec. 1. A few days later the Puritan will follow, so that within two weeks will be the latest home squadron will have been increased by the most powerful fighting vessel in the world and the fleetest and most formidable armored cruiser ever built by any country.

These vessels, with the others now lying at anchor near New York, will comprise a squadron such as no American naval officer ever before commanded. East of the ships, torpedo boats and swift cruisers will all be under one Admiral, ready to respond to his orders. The summer of 1897 will be the objective point when the fleet leaves New York harbor, but it is said that the cruise will be made to the far South, as in former years, owing to the state of affairs still existing in Cuba.

At the same time that the Brooklyn becomes formally attached to the home station the cruiser Newark will leave Norfolk for New York and join Admiral Hughes. When assembled under one flag the full fleet will consist of about sixteen ships, representing every class built for the navy.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

The Crowning Triumph of the Daughter
of the Vanderbilts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Journal has the following by cable from its correspondent at Bournemouth, England:

"Chatting to-day with an English friend who knows what he is talking about, I asked him what was the real significance of the present royal visit to Bournemouth. He answered:

"It means that Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, had reached the topmost rung of the ladder of high society. As in England, William Waldorf Astor may have had the Prince of Wales as his guest for a day at Cliveden House, but he did not have the Prince and Princess of Wales to lunch with for a whole week as a stranger. And he did not have two towns handsomely decorated and illuminated in honor of the visit and all the newspapers in Bournemouth full of reports of the doings at his house."

"The Duchess of Marlborough is the most talked-about of American women of any nationality now in England. The rapidly, and above all, the manner in which she has ingratiated herself into the good graces of royalty, peer and potentate, astonishing. Since her advent in England she has made the most wonderful progress in the most exclusive circle of society, and her recent visit of England's future King to her English home is regarded as the crowning triumph of her career."

FIGHT WITH PISTOLS.

One Pole Killed and Two More
Maritally Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 27.—A terrible shooting affray by which one person was almost instantly killed and two others were so badly injured that they cannot recover, occurred at Durfee, Pa., about 10 miles north of Pittston, early to-day. The trouble started in a saloon where twenty or twenty-five Poles were drinking and singing. A fight broke out, and all the men were armed with revolvers and shooting began. The first shot killed one Pole, and the rest rushed to the door and fled. The dead man was taken to the hospital, and the two wounded men were taken to the hospital.



DISCHARGED!

ESTABLISH A RESCUE HOME.

MOVEMENT CONTEMPLATED BY
THE SALVATION ARMY.
WILL SHELTER THE HOMELESS.

Big Religious Revival in Conjunction
With the Churches—The Coming
of Commander Booth Tucker.

There is a great stir in Salvation Army circles. Brigadier R. Evans, who succeeded Brigadier French in charge of the Midland Chief Division, has on hand some great schemes, which will entail a herculean amount of labor, and which, if consummated, will doubtless result in great good to the community.

In the first place, the Brigadier proposes to feed 1,000 worthy people on Christmas day. In the second place, he proposes to establish a mission where the deserving homeless poor may obtain food and shelter during winter months.

Thirdly, he has decided to establish a mission where fallen women may secure shelter and employment until they are in a condition to go forth and face the world and make an honest living.

Fourthly, it is proposed to open more branch headquarters of the army in St. Louis.

Last, but not least, comes the grand congress of members of the Midland Chief Division, consisting of Iowa, Missouri, Southern Illinois, Arkansas and Texas, to be held in this city Jan. 20 and 21, 1933.

Commander Booth-Tucker, in charge of the Salvation Army in the United States, will be present, and the meeting is expected to be one of the most notable of the kind ever held in St. Louis.

In anticipation of the big Christmas dinner, arrangements are being made to secure a suitable building in the downtown district. The intention is to collect food and money to purchase food from citizens of St. Louis by means of letters and a personal canvass of the city by representatives of the army. In this manner it is hoped to secure a sufficient amount of supplies to supply 5,000 people, and Brig. Evans does not believe that the number in need has been overestimated.

In order that the underserving may not be benefited, a careful system of ticket distribution will be instituted, and if necessary, will be left over to be distributed among those who may need them.

There are so many professional beggars abroad in the land, said Brig. Evans to a Post-Dispatch reporter, that we will have to guard against their depredations, and I am sure that our system of distributing tickets through merchants and others will successfully guard against them.

"Food will be put out in baskets instead of being spread on tables, so that those who feel any hesitancy about going to a public place to eat may get their food and take it home."

"Further than that," said the Brigadier, "we propose to establish a mission where the deserving poor may be fed and sheltered during the winter months. We will rent a building for that purpose, and while the furnishings will be ordinary, they will be clean and comfortable."

"Definite arrangements for a site have not been completed, but the plan will be perfected, and put into operation as soon as possible."

"Probably the most important work we will undertake will be that of establishing a rescue for fallen women."

"This will be a big undertaking, but we hope to accomplish it in all its details. Further than that, we expect to establish similar missions in all the large cities in the Midland Division. These missions were successfully operated in New York while I was stationed there, nearly eight years, and I see no reason why one cannot be made a success in St. Louis."

"It has been my experience that 75 per cent of the women taken in charge are thoroughly reformed. The others become discouraged and drift back to a life of sin, but those who are taken to our homes are placed in good homes, many of them as servants, while many others have been happily married."

"There is certainly a great field of labor here in St. Louis, and we earnestly hope that we may succeed in bringing about the reformation of hundreds of unfortunate women, scores of whom are now in the hands of the devil, and I hope they are leading if they were only given proper encouragement."

"We will try to secure the use of a building free of charge, but if that is found to be impossible, we will secure one at the lowest rental to be had."

"Of course, these reforms and innovations will all cost money, and we will have to rely upon the generosity of the public for success. But I have never experienced any great difficulty in this regard before, and I feel no misgivings now. We do not antagonize the regularly organized churches, as many seem to think, but strive to work in unison with them."

"Sometimes some poor wretch who has been rescued from his low life will get up and attempt to inveigh against the churches, which he claims have overlooked him, but somebody will start a chorus, and we will sing him down, as we have done many times."

"The churches have always been friendly to us, at least I found them so in New York, and we will not hear them denounced, as is the case with some of the churches, and the contrary."

"Just as soon as possible we are going to start a series of revival services in every church in St. Louis that will grate that of resistance, and we expect a wonderful season of blessing. When I opened up the work here in St. Louis, I was greeted and bade me welcome to his church, and I hope for a similar welcome this time from him and many other ministers of the gospel in this city."

"The two-days' congress to be held in January is expected to be a notable gathering. By that time the revival is expected to be at its height, if everything moves off harmoniously, and the presence of Commander Booth-Tucker will doubtless have the result of inspiring the soldiers to a still greater zeal. The commander will probably be accompanied by Col. Edward J. Hopkins, Chief Secretary of the Army in the United States."

"The work of establishing six other branch headquarters in St. Louis will be commenced as soon as practicable. Brigadier Evans will leave Saturday for a two weeks' inspection tour of the work in Missouri."

Political Pointers.

It is said Gen. Harrison can have the British mission under McKinley if he wants it.

Murphy's won in the election for county seat for Pike County, Ark. Pike City being the contestant.

All the offices in Jefferson County, Mo., are being contested, some by Democrats and some by Republicans.

Richard Horgan, Republican, contests the election of Eugene H. Spratt, Democrat, as Collector of Buchanan County, Mo.

R. R. Breckinridge, elected County Clerk of Wright County, Mo., cannot hold the office, having spent too much campaign money.

Delaware will have a warm fight for the Senatorship. Willard Saulsbury, goldbug, and J. P. Slaughter and Charles B. Loe, silver, being the candidates.

Senator Quay and Representative Harter of Pennsylvania are both mentioned for Secretary of the Navy. Quay, it is said, being favored by Andrew Carnegie.

AN AWFUL WRECK IN CLOTHING VALUES

The Costly Blunder of a Manufacturer Makes a Ruin of Prices!

The entire stock of Men's Fine Clothing of Max Ernst, the great New York Manufacturer, falls into the hands of "THE FAIR" BELOW COST OF PRODUCTION! He committed the costly blunder of making up a second stock for this season. Hard times and unseasonable weather throughout the country combined against him—loss stared him in the face—and he was more than glad to accept from us a fourth less than his cost of manufacture for his entire stock. THE GOODS ARE NOW HERE and the men of St. Louis are in luck!

SALE BEGINS TO-MORROW, SATURDAY MORNING—RAIN OR SHINE!

When the Greatest Clothing Values of a decade will be distributed among shrewd buyers, who always hasten to get in on the good things offered by "THE FAIR." THE STORY IN DETAIL IS TOLD BELOW:

Who Max Ernst Is....

"The Napoleon of Low Prices" is one of New York's greatest clothing manufacturers. He merits the title and the reputation he enjoys by reason of his honesty in manufacture and the ever-watchful care exercised in behalf of men who may or may not be able to pay \$60.00 or \$70.00 for a Suit or Overcoat. His clothing is justly famed for its thorough goodness—its unsurpassed cut and fit and beauty of finish. His first stock of this season was so decidedly successful that he conceived the idea of making up a second one from extensive piece goods purchases from money-pressed weavers. But business lagged, and finally—seeing loss was inevitable—he accepted the cash offer of The Fair for his whole immense stock. It matters little what we paid—we will do our talking on the selling prices.

THE MEN'S SUITS.

Max Ernst's Single-Breasted Sack Suits.

For Men, of good Cheviot, well cut, durably sewed and perfect in fit, wholesale cost \$5.25, "The Fair's" price

\$3.75

Max Ernst's All-Wool Suits

FOR MEN, Single and Double Breasted, in Black, Blue, Gray and Brown, in cut, fit and finish away and beyond criticism, wholesale cost \$6.75, "The Fair's" price

\$5.85

Max Ernst's Men's Slightly Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, Single and Double Breasted, in the new and nobby plaids and broken checks, Black, Blue and Gray, handsomely made and trimmed, suits that cost \$11.50 to produce, in "The Fair's" Great Sale at...

\$7.35

Max Ernst's Men's Nobby Single and Double-Breasted and CUTAWAY SUITS, of splendid Cassimere, Cheviots and Worsteds, in plaids, checks and fancy mixtures, elegantly silk piped and beautifully lined with Italian and Serge, suits that cost \$11.75 to produce, "The Fair's" price

\$8.88

Max Ernst's Finely Tailored Suits for Men, Of elegant imported Cheviots, Cassimere, Overplaids, Plain and Fancy Worsteds, made with every new and up-to-date kind of front vests and double front coats, suits that cost \$13.50 to produce, "The Fair's" price

\$9.90

Max Ernst's Superbly Tailored Suits for Men, of the highest class imported Woolen, cut on very latest models, made by the most skilled hands and lined and trimmed in a truly sumptuous way, Ernst's cost of production \$14.75, "The Fair's" price

\$12.35

Boys' Reefers and Overcoats.

FREE—With every Boy's Suit or Overcoat at \$2.50 or higher we give absolutely free, a pair of Adjustable Steel Club Skates.

Boys' Reefer Coats

(For ages 8 to 14), in every color and style, as high as \$6.00 and as low in this great sale as...

\$1.50

Boys' Cape Overcoats.

(For ages 8 to 14), in every color and style, as high as \$10.00 and as low in this great sale as...

\$2.00

Boys' Ulsters

(For ages 8 to 14), in double breast styles, with large collars, rough and smooth fabrics, as high as \$6.00 and as low in this great sale as...

\$2.50

Boys' Sack Overcoats

(For ages 14 to 18), in every color and style, single and double-breasted, with and without velvet collars, as high as \$10.00 and as low in this great sale as...

\$3.50

\$2.50 CAPES.

Heavy Black Wool Kersey Capes—23 inches long—velvet collar—trimmed with 4 rows of braid and buttons—worth \$2.50—Saturday at "The Fair" for

98c

\$7.50 JACKETS.

Ladies' All-Wool Black Rough Nobby Diagonal Jackets, with storm collar, new sleeves, double front and ruffle back, worth \$7.50—Saturday at "The Fair" for

\$4.35

\$6.00 JACKETS.

Misses' and Children's Jackets, in the latest styles and colors, large sleeves, fancy trimmings, worth \$6.00—Saturday at "The Fair" for

\$3.65

\$5.50 SKIRTS.

Handsome All-Wool Boucle and Crepon Skirts, in Two-Toned Effects, extra wide, rustle lining, velvet binding, worth \$5.50—Saturday at "The Fair" for

\$3.50

BIG BARGAINS IN YOUTHS' SHOES.

200 pairs Youths' Best Shoes—Lace and Button—sizes 12 to 4—would be a bargain at \$1.25 a pair—Saturday at "The Fair" for

79c

BIG BARGAINS IN MEN'S SHOES.

16 cases Men's Calf Shoes—all strictly hand sewed—in razor and the new coin toes—honestly worth \$3 a pair—Saturday at "The Fair" for

\$1.69

MEN'S \$2.50 SHOES FOR \$1.49.

5 cases Men's Patent Leather Bais, with Razor Toes—quick and ready sellers at \$2.50—special Saturday at "The Fair" for

\$1.49

Big Bargains in MEN'S CORK SOLE SHOES.

24 cases Men's Cork Sole Bais and Congress Gaiters—all the newest toes—will keep your feet warm and dry as least—cheap at \$1.50—Saturday at "The Fair" for

98c



Seventh Street and Franklin Avenue.



Max Ernst's Men's Pants

At THE FAIR... To fit all men, long or short, thin or stout!

Ernst's Good Working Pants, that cost

Ernst \$1.10 to produce wholesale, at The Fair

75c

Ernst's Men's All-Wool Pants, well made and

trimmed of good Cassimere and Cheviots, his cost was \$2.50, The Fair's Price

\$1.95

Ernst's Men's Perfect-Fitting Pants of excellent cassimere, cheviots and worsteds, his wholesale cost

\$3.25, The Fair's price

\$2.95

Ernst's Men's Handsomely Made Pants of All-Wool Cheviots and Worsteds, all colors, the acme of fit and finish, many of imported fabrics, that cost Ernst \$4.50

and \$5.75 to turn up, at The Fair for

\$3.45

Boys' Long-Pant Suits.

FREE—With every Boy's Suit or Overcoat at \$2.50 or higher we give absolutely free a pair of Adjustable Steel Club Skates.

Boys' Long-Pant Suits

(ages 14 to 18), in handsome blue and black all-wool Cheviot and Cassimere, single and double breasted, not equalled for style or fit or trimming, and all we ask for them is...

\$5.00

Boys' Long-Pant Suits

of splendid quality Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsteds, in plaids and checks and plain and fancy colors, correct in cut, models in fit, elegant in finish, all styles at...

\$6.50

Boys' Long-Pant Suits, in every late style.

to turn up, with all the latest kinds of finish at...

\$8.50

Knee-Pant Suits

(For ages 8 to 14), strong Butts, each.....

95c

Knee-Pant Suits,

Better ones, each.....

\$1.50

Of All-Wool Cheviot, none to equal them in St. Louis for.

\$2.00

Knee-Pant Suits,

Fine ones of handsome Cassimere in plaids and checks and broken mixtures of rough goods, in this sale at \$4 each and at.....

\$3.00

Boys' Knee Pants,

A great line—25c, 35c, 50c and 75c at (a pair).....

\$2.50

SILVER SENATORS.

They Hold the Balance of Power, and Senator Dubois Says They Will Stand Firm.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 27.—The Tribune this morning publishes an interview with Senator Dubois of Idaho. The Senator says that he has no idea that the Dingier bill at this session of Congress; that it was a piece of legislation that failed at the last session and ought to fail at any session.

When asked about the policy of the silver Senators in the next Congress, he said: "They will hold the balance of power in the Senate, and will, no doubt, continue their aggressive fight for silver, making all other issues subservient to that. There can be no propriety under the McKinley administration any more than there was under Cleveland. McKinley wants back under

and a gold standard. No matter what kind of a tariff we have there can be no propriety, except for the few, under the gold standard. One more trial of the Republic will convince the people of this, in my judgment, and the silver advocates will win the Congress in 1936 and the presidency in 1938."

Senator Cameron of Utah left for Washington this morning.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Illinois' Vote for Clerks of Supreme and Appellate Courts.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 27.—The official returns on clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts have been received by the Secretary of State. The totals are as follows:

Supreme Court—Southern Grand Division: Jacob O. Chance (Dem.)..... 27,923 Robert E. Mabry (Rep.)..... 28,009 Central Grand Division: Albert D. Caldwell (Rep.)..... 123,464 Albert Allen Snelley (Dem.-Pop.)..... 121,164 John Gill..... 121,164 Northern Grand Division: George A. Ayers..... 201,262 Christopher Manner (Rep.)..... 201,262 Robert Bruce Mitchell (Dem.)..... 201,262

Scattering..... 1
Appellate Court—First District: Thomas N. Jamison (Rep.)..... 218,823 T. G. McMillan (Dem.)..... 132,772 Charles L. Saylor (Pro.)..... 2,468 Emanuel D'Aminger (Ind.)..... 5,326 Second District: Christopher C. Duff (Rep.)..... 156,443 William D. Stewart (Dem.)..... 96,468 Third District: William C. Hippard (Rep.)..... 123,346 George W. Jones (Dem.-Pop.)..... 121,218 Fourth District: Frank W. Havill (Dem.-Pop.)..... 17,626 Morris Emerson (Rep.)..... 16,090 The official vote on the proposed amendment to the Constitution was as follows: For the amendment, 183,067; against, 66,519.

URUGUAY'S REVOLUTION.

Hot Skirmishes on the Frontier Between Rebels and Loyalists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says: "The revolution under way in the Uruguay Republic is gradually gathering strength. Its exact proportions are as yet unknown. Several all-telephone companies have been seized by the Government, and nothing is al-

lowed to come out. It is reported, however, that there have been several hot skirmishes on the frontier between the rebels and Government troops, commanded by Gen. Munoz. Several houses have been burned. It is said, and several were killed on each side. Reports add that Cerro Largo, a leader, was killed by Government troops. No importance was given to the report until this moment."

SHEEHAN STICKS.

Will Remain at the Head of Tammany Organization.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall, returned yesterday from a business trip to Pittsburgh. When seen at his home last night he made the following statement: "I am going to remain at the head of the Tammany Hall organization. I have never had any intention of retiring, and all stories to the contrary are foolish. I am surprised that they should be in circulation. It is my intention to do all that I can to further the interests of the regular Democratic organization in this country, and give to the people an economical Democratic administration of their public affairs. Now

year we will rescue the local government from the hands of the people who gained control of it two years ago under the guise of reform. Tammany is in good trim for its next battle, and if an election were held tomorrow, we would easily carry the city."

QUAY'S IDEA.

No Extra Session, a New Tariff Bill, Retirement of Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Senator Quay in an interview declares himself opposed to an extra session of Congress and in favor of the passage of a new tariff law at the coming session. As to finance the Senator said:

"Let the Government retire the greenbacks, which are payable in gold at the option of the holder, and leave in place of them gold notes, which shall be payable at the pleasure of the Government. Simply as the pleasure of the other party; transfer the option to the other party; have that in all that is what ought to have been done long ago, and cannot be done now too quickly. The banks can use the gold notes to maintain their gold reserves, and we will have put a stop to that endless chain which has been eating up the gold from the country and saving the issue of bonds."

INCREASE OF SOBRIETY.

Showing by the Defense of the Home.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 27.—The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk. The defense placed nine men in the penitentiary on the ground that they were drunk.

Food's Pills

Win favor everywhere because they are so easy to take, so gentle, yet reliable. In fact, perfectly safe, as they are a family cathartic. Cure constipation, indigestion, nervousness, headache, and all the ills that come from a clogged system.

Food's Pills

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth,
EDWARDSVILLE CHARITY.

Thanksgiving Dinners Collected and
Distributed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Nov. 27.—It has
been a custom of the Public School here
for the past three years to make Thank-
sgiving gifts to the poor of food and clothing.
Each year the donations from the children
and the merchants have been more liberal
than the year before. A committee of seven of
the High School scholars was appointed
yesterday to receive and distribute the pro-
visions among the poor. A vacant room
of the school building was used, and by
5 o'clock the donations began to pour in.
All the lower rooms contributed, and by
10 o'clock in the afternoon there were more
provisions than the committee knew what
to do with. It was carried on in a very
orderly manner. A list of the poor was
made out, and large baskets were filled
with food and clothing, and the names
marked upon the baskets. Another com-
mittee was sent out to solicit among the
business men, who gave liberally, and each
family was provided with a nice roast,
a chicken or meat of some kind, flour, po-
tatoes, bread, etc., and various articles of
clothing. Two wagons were loaded and
meaded distributing about 4 o'clock, and
were kept busy till 7.

CUPID FOUND A WAY.

An East St. Louisian Captures an Aus-
trian County Bride.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 27.—Harry Carson,
bookkeeper for Stewart & Oysterhouse, Kas City,
and National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, and
Miss Jennie Roberts, the daughter of a
substantial farmer near the city, who had
been sweethearts for the quiet for about a
year, were married in Mexico, where they
met by appointment Wednesday evening
without the knowledge or consent of the
bride's parents. The happy pair departed
for St. Louis after dropping papa and
mamma a note revealing the romance.

INSPECTION CUT SHORT.

Gen. Porter and Mr. Seligman Have
Returned to New York.

Gen. Horace Porter and Banker J. C. Se-
ligman of New York, who arrived in St.
Louis Thursday after a tour of inspection
of the St. Louis and San Francisco as di-
rectors in the new company, started on their
return trip for New York on Friday.
Gen. Porter and Mr. Seligman were
his arrival in St. Louis and their stay was
cut short.

FOR ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

J. Edward White of St. Charles Suggested
by His Friends.

J. Edward White, Secretary of the Demo-
cratic Central Committee of St. Charles
County, is suggested by his friends as
likely for Adjutant-General under Gov.
Stephens. Mr. White has had military ex-
perience and is a staunch Democrat.

BRITISH WAR SHIP, TOO.

The Pique Has Gone to the Philippine
Islands.

HONG KONG, Nov. 27.—There has been a
continuous exchange of telegraphic mes-
sages recently between the British Consul
at Manila and the Hong Kong Government.
As one of the results the British second-
class cruiser Pique has gone to the Philip-
pine Islands.

TRADE PARALYZED.

The Rebellion in Madagascar Is Ram-
pant.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Dispatches received here
from Antananarivo, dated Nov. 15, say that
the rebellion in the island of Madagascar
is rampant, though the vicinity of the capital
is quiet. No colonists are arriving and
trade is paralyzed.

PORTUGAL WANTS WHEAT.

The Importation of 138,000,000 Kilos
Is Authorized.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The Government of
Portugal has authorized the importation of
138,000,000 kilos of wheat to supplement the
scarcity in the national supply.

The Shah His Own Premier.

TEHRAN, Nov. 27.—The Shah announce
that he has decided to appoint himself
Premier and will preside in person over the
Cabinet, which will consist of twelve min-
isters.

An Important Difference.

To think that it appears to thousands who
think themselves ill, that they are not af-
fected with any disease, but that the sys-
tem simply needs cleansing, is to bring com-
fort home to their hearts, as a coxive con-
dition is easily cured by using Syrup of
Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig
Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists.

Successful Thanksgiving.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the B'nai El
congregation gave a delightful Thanksgiving
dinner at the Loderbach Hall, Thursday
night. There was a large and well dressed
dinner, and every guest enjoyed it.
The evening was spent in singing and
telling of the story of the day.
J. A. Suberman, J. E. Freund,
Julius C. Cook, N. Stammer, Mrs. E. Gu-
rrean, Charles Cook and Joseph Stammer
were chairmen of the various committees.

BEEFSTEAKS AND BANDAGES

ARE IN GREAT DEMAND AFTER
YESTERDAY'S FOOT BALL.

HOW THE CONTESTS RESULTED

Missouri University Given a White-
wash by Kansas—Chicago Victo-
rious—A Free Fight.

The foot ball season is now practically
ended, and what is left of the eleven after
Thanksgiving Day games will go out of
training for the rest of the winter. There
were games played in every part of the
United States yesterday, between all sorts
of teams. It was the only game that could
be played under the prevailing weather con-
ditions. As it was, a good many players
were more or less hurt, and one boy of 14,
who was trying to play in Brooklyn, was
killed. A game at the Christian Brothers' College
Chicago broke up in a fight, but no
one was hurt.

The games played yesterday resulted as
follows:
Missouri State University, 9; Kansas
State University, 0. Played at Kansas City.
The Kansas were heavier and in better
condition than the Missourians and won as
they pleased.
University of Pennsylvania, 23; Cornell
College, 10. Game played at Philadelphia.
It was Penna. all the way through, although Cornell played a neat
game, but was out of the fight.
University of Chicago, 7; University of
Michigan, 6. Game played in Coleman, at
Chicago. Both teams were well matched,
and the game seems to have been
played by Harvard. The game was
from Chicago. The game was
played by electric lights.
Chicago Athletic Club, 12; Boston Athletic
Club, 6. Game played in old Union ball
grounds, in Chicago, in deep mud. The Chi-
cago team was playing without five of the
best players, who are under suspension on a
charge of professionalism.
University of Virginia, 46; University of
North Carolina, 6. Game played at Rich-
mond, Va. Both teams were very well
matched. The winning of the game by Virginia makes
them the champion team of the South.
Stanford University, 20; University of Cal-
ifornia, 6. Game played at San Francisco.
The game was a very close one. Both
teams were coached by Eastern college players.
Towa University, 3; Nebraska University, 0.
Played at Lincoln, Neb. The game was
played in a blizzard. When the game opened
the field was muddy, then it began to snow
and finally the ground froze up solid.
Columbia Athletic Club, 2; Fortness Mon-
roe, 0. Played at Washington, D. C. before
Gen. Miles and a large concourse of War
Department officials.
Kentucky Athletic Club, 20; Kentucky
State College, 6. Played at Louisville, Ky.
Brown University, 6; Carolina Institute, 12.
Played at Manhattan Field, New York.
Northwestern University, 6; University of
Wisconsin, 0. Played at Chicago. The tying
of the score leaves the Northwestern cham-
pionship still in doubt.
University of Illinois, 4; Purdue College, 4.
Played at Lafayette, Ind. Witnessed by
1,000.
Emporia Athletic Club, 23; Haskell Indian
University, 0. Played at Emporia, Kas.
Harvard College, 10; Oney Athletic Club,
0. Played at Fairfield, Ill.
Reed College, 11; Council Bluffs
High School, 6. Played at Red Oak, Ia.
Knox College, 11; Knox College, 6.
Illinois University, 4; Eureka College, 16.
Ottawa High School, 6; Princeton School,
10. Played at Princeton, N. J.
Vincennes High School, 6; Washington
High School, 0. Played at Vincennes, Ind.
University of Kentucky, 6; University of
Tennessee, 20. Played at Knoxville, Tenn.
University of Illinois, 4; Denver Athletic
Club, 6. Played at Denver, Colo. Mer-
cury 10 degrees above zero.
University of Maryland, 6; Maryland Athletic
Club, 0. Played at Baltimore, Md.
Fort Scott High School, 21; Parsons High
School, 0. Played at Fort Scott, Kan.
Lafayette College, 15; Naval Cadets, 6.
Played at Annapolis, Md.

Why Two Games Were Not Played
Here Yesterday.

Two games of foot ball, which were to be
played here yesterday, were not played. One
never started and the other broke up in a
fight before it was half finished.
The Smith Academy team had agreed to
play the Christian Brothers' College to all
the engagements of the Washington Univer-
sity team, which had disbanded because of
intercollegiate strife.
The college team, led by Capt. Bland, ap-
peared at the stadium around noon, on time,
in the driving rain, prepared to play. The
Smith Academy team was short two of its
best players, and asked for a postponement.
The conditions governing the championship
made it imperative that the game should
be played on or before Thanksgiving.
The fifty spectators got tired and went
home. The game was called off.

The other game was commenced on the
campus at the Christian Brothers' College
between the Cabanne place eleven and the
McGraw Guards. The game was a very
rough one. The McGraw team complained
that the Cabanne team was using unfair
play. The game was called off.

The two teams were separated by the
players and then the game was called off.
D. L. Ralston, on the list of the McGraw
team, was struck on the side lines when
struck Cabanne a blow in the jaw which

knocked him out for the time being. When
he recovered he sought out Ralston and
had him out with him. Several blows were
struck, and much clinching and wrestling
done. Ralston got the worst of it in the last
encounter, and will have a couple of black
eyes for some time to come.
The Cabanne refused to continue the
game, so it was awarded to the McGraw
team.

TO PLAY TO-MORROW.

C. B. C. and Smith Academy Will Have
a Game.

The Christian Brothers' College eleven
and the Smith Academy eleven will meet
Saturday afternoon on the college campus
to play the game which was to have been
played yesterday.

Whether the game will count for the
championship cup or not has not yet been
decided and will not be until Mr. Von der
Ahe has consulted upon the subject.
Every convenience for the spectators will
be afforded to-morrow and a good game
is expected.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

Denison's Half Back Suffering From a
Broken Neck.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 27.—James
Shuttles, the right half-back of Denison Col-
lege eleven, had his neck broken in yester-
day's game with Dayton, but still lives and
his physicians say he may entirely recover.
The top bone of Shuttles' spine, and a
trace was doubly fractured and the break extends
into the spinal column. He received his
injury while tackling.

THE CHAIN BROKE.

A Sextette Cycle Nearly Beat a Fast
Express Train.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The race between
a Reading railroad flyer and the Globe
sextette took place yesterday afternoon at
Haddon Heights, N. J., and had it not been
for an accident to the sextette the flyer
would have been left well behind. The
distance, one mile, was marked out by flag

HATS.

With the exception of the celebrated
Hawes, we will throw our entire Hat
Stock into the whirlpool of a day's
excitement.

All those which sold for \$2.50 and \$3.00
will be put in at

\$1.90
All those which we sold at \$2.00 and
\$2.25 will go in the mad rush at

\$1.29
400 dozen to select from. All new, bright,
crisp, beautiful goods. Monday,
what is left will go back to the old
prices.

HUDSON'S SHOES.
Ladies' Dongola Lace,
Made on the new coin too last with
kid tip and kid trimmed. A to E,
to a shoe made to
sell for \$3.00.
Our price this
week.....

\$2.25
Misses' Dongola Button,
Cloth top, patent leather tip,
spring heels, A to E,
to a shoe made to
sell for \$3.00.
Our price this
week.....

\$1.50
Men's Hand-Made Shoes,
Calf, Patent Leather, Enamelled
and Box Calf, in all the latest
styles, A to E, in 11, worth \$5.00. Our
price.....

\$4.50 and \$5.00
OUR \$1.59 PANTS....
On Saturday the regular \$2.50
Woolen "Tigers," sold at \$2.50 on
every other day in the week.

knocked him out for the time being. When
he recovered he sought out Ralston and
had him out with him. Several blows were
struck, and much clinching and wrestling
done. Ralston got the worst of it in the last
encounter, and will have a couple of black
eyes for some time to come.
The Cabanne refused to continue the
game, so it was awarded to the McGraw
team.

TO PLAY TO-MORROW.

C. B. C. and Smith Academy Will Have
a Game.

The Christian Brothers' College eleven
and the Smith Academy eleven will meet
Saturday afternoon on the college campus
to play the game which was to have been
played yesterday.

Whether the game will count for the
championship cup or not has not yet been
decided and will not be until Mr. Von der
Ahe has consulted upon the subject.
Every convenience for the spectators will
be afforded to-morrow and a good game
is expected.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

Denison's Half Back Suffering From a
Broken Neck.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 27.—James
Shuttles, the right half-back of Denison Col-
lege eleven, had his neck broken in yester-
day's game with Dayton, but still lives and
his physicians say he may entirely recover.
The top bone of Shuttles' spine, and a
trace was doubly fractured and the break extends
into the spinal column. He received his
injury while tackling.

THE CHAIN BROKE.

A Sextette Cycle Nearly Beat a Fast
Express Train.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The race between
a Reading railroad flyer and the Globe
sextette took place yesterday afternoon at
Haddon Heights, N. J., and had it not been
for an accident to the sextette the flyer
would have been left well behind. The
distance, one mile, was marked out by flag

knocked him out for the time being. When
he recovered he sought out Ralston and
had him out with him. Several blows were
struck, and much clinching and wrestling
done. Ralston got the worst of it in the last
encounter, and will have a couple of black
eyes for some time to come.
The Cabanne refused to continue the
game, so it was awarded to the McGraw
team.

TO PLAY TO-MORROW.

C. B. C. and Smith Academy Will Have
a Game.

The Christian Brothers' College eleven
and the Smith Academy eleven will meet
Saturday afternoon on the college campus
to play the game which was to have been
played yesterday.

Whether the game will count for the
championship cup or not has not yet been
decided and will not be until Mr. Von der
Ahe has consulted upon the subject.
Every convenience for the spectators will
be afforded to-morrow and a good game
is expected.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

Denison's Half Back Suffering From a
Broken Neck.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 27.—James
Shuttles, the right half-back of Denison Col-
lege eleven, had his neck broken in yester-
day's game with Dayton, but still lives and
his physicians say he may entirely recover.
The top bone of Shuttles' spine, and a
trace was doubly fractured and the break extends
into the spinal column. He received his
injury while tackling.

THE CHAIN BROKE.

A Sextette Cycle Nearly Beat a Fast
Express Train.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The race between
a Reading railroad flyer and the Globe
sextette took place yesterday afternoon at
Haddon Heights, N. J., and had it not been
for an accident to the sextette the flyer
would have been left well behind. The
distance, one mile, was marked out by flag

knocked him out for the time being. When
he recovered he sought out Ralston and
had him out with him. Several blows were
struck, and much clinching and wrestling
done. Ralston got the worst of it in the last
encounter, and will have a couple of black
eyes for some time to come.
The Cabanne refused to continue the
game, so it was awarded to the McGraw
team.

TO PLAY TO-MORROW.

C. B. C. and Smith Academy Will Have
a Game.

The Christian Brothers' College eleven
and the Smith Academy eleven will meet
Saturday afternoon on the college campus
to play the game which was to have been
played yesterday.

Whether the game will count for the
championship cup or not has not yet been
decided and will not be until Mr. Von der
Ahe has consulted upon the subject.
Every convenience for the spectators will
be afforded to-morrow and a good game
is expected.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

We do not expect to compete with the
cheap trade in poor quality goods, but we
make the same prices as good quality. We
have nothing else but good clothes. They
can't get in unless they have the password
QUALITY.

Suits at \$7.50
Don't seem much for what we offer—made from
All-Wool Overplaid, Checks and Fancy Scotchies.

Overcoats at \$7.50.
In Blue and Black Kersays and Beavers, velvet
collars, plain and fancy linings.

Men's Suits at \$10.
Made from Imported Scotch Cheviots and Smooth
Cassimeres, in Black, Brown, Blue
and Fancy Mixtures, Sack or Cutaway,
made to sell at \$14, different in every
way from those ever advertised at...

Overcoats and Ulsters at \$10.
In stylish Kersay, Rough, Woolly
Chinchillas and Meltons, all the
popular dark colors and in Brown and Tan, Worsted and
cashmere linings, a sure enough fit quality, and only

Men's Suits at \$15
Made from fashionable Tweeds, Meltons, genuine Clay Worsteds,
in Oxford, Blue and Black and Novelty Plaid, Black and Blue
Broad Sacks or elegant Cutaways; where other clothes have
such goods they are sold at \$20 at least; good style and perfect
fit. Seen at \$15.

Overcoats and Ulsters at \$15.
This is the price where the bulk of our trade lies, and to deserve the contin-
ual patronage of our friends, and to make new friends, we will
to-morrow sell some choice \$20 Coats and Ulsters, in Smooth
Kersays, Meltons and Beavers, in Blue, Black and Tan, made
all lined with satin, sleeve linings guaranteed for two
years! nothing nicer made, and to-morrow only.....

CHILDREN'S SUITS...
Beautiful line of Woollens,
nicely made
in Knee
Suits.....

\$2.50
New designs in choice Double and
Single-Breasted Knee Suits, a good
value at \$5.00.
To-morrow
at.....

\$3.75
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

\$4.95
To-morrow
at.....

THE JAM WAS SIMPLY IMMENSE

AT THE GREAT SALE OF THE
SIMON-GREGORY Wholesale Stock of DRY
GOODS, Etc., which
now being sold at RETAIL, at their Building, SEVENTH AND
WASHINGTON, adjoining Lindell Hotel, and

**GRAND-LEADER, 215 to 221
BROADWAY.....**
MORE HELP will be on hand to-morrow to wait on the throng.
Come early and be prepared for BIGGER BARGAINS.

THIS IS THE GREATEST SAVING OPPORTUNITY OF THE CENTURY.

OPEN
Saturday at the
Simon-Gregory
Building at 9 A. M.

THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

PITTSBURG \$4.00 Per Ton
Crushed Coke—cleaner than hard coal and ONE-
THIRD CHEAPER. Try a load. Furnace size, \$4.00.
Store sizes \$4.50. Single tons 50c higher.

DEVVOY & FEUERBORN COAL & COKE CO.
315 North Seventh Street. TEL. 372.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free
two ounce bag, and two
coupons inside each four
ounce bag of Blackwell's
Durham. Buy a bag of
this celebrated tobacco
and read the coupon—
which gives a list of val-
uable presents and how
to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

AMUSEMENTS.
THE HAGAN. TO-NIGHT: PRICE: 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
MATTIE SATURDAY—10c, 25c, 50c.
BERT COOTE and NICK LONG
In the OTHER MAN'S WIFE.
Sunday Matinee—A Booming Troupe. Tel. 771.

POLYOLIMPHIC HOYT'S "A BLACK SHEEP"
WITH OTIS HARLAN as HOTSTUFF.
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 30.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Night.
Thursday and Friday Evenings.
RIP VAN WINKLE.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.
CRUISE OF THE DUTCH.
LINDA LEE SHILLINGS.
Seats Now on Sale.

STANDARD—ALL WEEK.
Only Appearance This Season.
WEBER & FIELD'S OWN COMPANY.
Next Week—GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.

HAYLIN'S 25c TO-MORROW.
30-cent Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The only house in the
city where you can re-
ceive the best matinee
show at the Matinee to-
morrow.

THIS WEEK, "Brother for Brother."
Next Sunday Matinee—"THE DEFAULTER."

AMUSEMENTS.
Your Attention is Called
to the fact that
A. M. PALMER'S GREAT COMPANY,
Headed by
HENRY MILLER,
Will present the new romantic play
"HEART-SEALED."
At the 14th St. Theater Next Week.
Box Seats now open. Tel. 341.

14th Street Theater.
MARTINETT-TANNEHILL COMEDY CO.
THE NANCY HANKS.
TO-NIGHT.—5th Performance. Silver
Ballets "The Ladies' Choice" at 8
o'clock. S. W. Cor. Seventh and Locust Sts.
Dresses and hats after 8 o'clock. The
Pharmacy, Second and Olive. Tel. 511.
Next Week—A. M. Palmer's Great Company.

CENTURY THEATER.
Palmer
Cox's BROWNIES
And the Wonderful BIOGRAPH.
Matinee Saturday.
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR
ALBERT CHEVALIER
And his celebrated company of English va-
letines.

HOPKINS Grand Opera House.
BIG CONTINUOUS SHOW!
A ROYAL
BULL FOR
TRAINING.
GIVING
WEEK.
10c-20c-50c.

THE BLACK FLAG
Vaudeville.
10c-20c-50c.

THE BLACK FLAG
Vaudeville.
10c-20c-50c.

THE BLACK FLAG
Vaudeville.
10c-20c-50c.

THE BLACK FLAG
Vaudeville.
10c-20c-50c.

THE BLACK FLAG
Vaudeville.
10c-20c-50c.

SEVEN CROOKS IN ONE NIGHT. YEAR'S RECORD BROKEN BY DETECTIVE TRACY.

HE HAD HIS GUN WITH HIM.
All of the Men Arrested Have Records
and Some Are Criminals of
A High Class.

Detective Tom Tracy performed the banner work of the year Thanksgiving night. He arrested seven known criminals, each with a reputation that is long and interesting. They are supposed to be some of the men who have been committing so many of the hold-ups and burglaries.

But the detective's best work was in arresting four of the most desperate of crooks at one time and alone. Never before had any one of the four been arrested without making a resistance.

At 11 p. m. Thursday he was passing the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, when he saw standing in the dark of a doorway four men who were endeavoring to conceal their presence.

Above the head of the other men Tracy saw that of Frank, alias "Frenchy" Bennett, the safe-cracker. Tracy knew that Bennett was wanted for "jumping" a bond and decided to arrest the four of them.

Tracy saw a small man, too small to be a uniformed officer, and he was quick to recognize the man as being one of the men who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy made them form in line, single file, and marched them down to Parla's saloon, between Sixth and Broadway.

Tracy took them there because there is a telephone in the saloon. When they arrived at the front of the saloon, Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

HAD A REALLY GOOD TIME. Broke the Dishes and Threw the Turkey on the Floor.

Patrick M. Regan was fined \$25 by Judge Stephenson Friday morning for disturbing a 7 o'clock Turkey dinner at the home of his sister, Mrs. Anna P. Coyne, 2827 Dayton street, Wednesday evening.

Regan has lived with his sister for some time. As yesterday was Thanksgiving day and he felt it his duty to have a good time, he got drunk.

Mrs. Coyne, her son and the servant girl were just commencing on their Thanksgiving feast, when he came in. They hadn't greeted for him and he felt displeased. As a night reprimand, he seized the turkey and threw it on the floor.

This led to a fight and the servant girl was thrown down the stairs. Mrs. Coyne went to the house and found broken dishes and chairs mingled with the spoils of the dining-room. Regan was taken to the hotel.

When Regan was taken to the hotel, he was taken to the officers that he was her brother. She afterward changed her mind and said that she was his sister, but she was keeping him for charity's sake.

PETER GEMMING AND HIS WIVES.

NO. 1 LOCATED HIM WITH NO. 2
AND GOT THRESHED.

NOW SHE WANTS VENGEANCE.

Gemming Will Be Arrested for Assault
and Battery and Possibly
Held for Bigamy.

Peter Gemming has more wives than the law allows him, and one is hot on his trail. She has blood in her eye and threatens him with trouble.

Mrs. Gemming No. 1, called at the Four Courts Friday and wanted her husband arrested. She was accompanied by Councilman Becker, who translated her story from the German for the Acting Assistant Prosecuting Attorney. Her story was sufficient, the official said, to entitle her to a warrant, and he would issue when she returned with a witness.

His wife No. 2, said she was married to Gemming in 1928 in St. Louis. Five years later domestic troubles began. Gemming left her and she set up as a single woman. She then moved and his wife lost track of him.

Recently she learned he had taken another wife. She learned, she claims, that he was living with her on Victor street. On Thanksgiving day wife No. 1 located him. Gemming felt that he had been blessed in the choice of his second wife, but Mrs. Gemming No. 1 was not so sure.

Mrs. Gemming No. 2 asked questions that embarrassed her husband and then was told that her first wife refused to go Gemming charged on her. Her face was covered with a veil Friday morning, but she said she was going to leave the city if he was not arrested at once. The public prosecutor and were standing in the same dark doorway in which the other four men were convicted.

They knew both of them and placed them in the car. He marched them down to Parla's saloon, between Sixth and Broadway. Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

Tracy saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night. He saw that the man who was supposed to be a uniformed officer, was in fact a man who had been arrested by him on Thursday night.

POOR OLD STATE IS GARROTTED.

NOW PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN
WORK IT IN ST. LOUIS.
PEOPLE HAVE NO RECOURSE.

Twiehaus Is the Latest Modern Instance, Having Sold His Real Estate and Given the Courts the Laugh.

During the trial of a suit against John H. Twiehaus in Judge Withrow's court Tuesday, it developed that the defendant recently parted with all of his real estate.

This leaves the State of Missouri "in the hole" for a considerable sum. Twiehaus is well known as a professional bondsman. He made his debut in that role at the Four Courts less than a year ago. He immediately plunged into the business of making bonds for a consideration and succeeded in getting his name on as many bonds as the oldest of the professionals.

It is stated that his obligations to the State reached a total of \$25,000. On some of these his liability has ended, on account of the appearance in court of the defendants and the consequent cancellation of the bonds. A large number of the bonds are still in force, no action having been taken in the case against the defendant. In other the bonds have been declared forfeited.

The forfeitures in force against Twiehaus are as follows: Aug. 17 bond of Charles Heumann, petit larceny, for \$200, declared forfeited in the Court of Criminal Correction, with costs added, \$234.15. Sept. 22 bond of M. A. Stone, petit larceny, for \$200, in Court of Criminal Correction, with costs added, \$234.15. Sept. 22 bond of F. A. Hartman, embezzlement, for \$200, in Court of Criminal Correction, with costs added, \$234.15.

Nov. 6 bond of Richard O'Brien, assault with a knife, for \$200, in Court of Criminal Correction, with costs added, \$234.15. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935. Nov. 11 bond of John H. Twiehaus to E. W. Twiehaus, lot in city block 884; consideration, \$100; declared forfeited Oct. 30, 1935.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The grain market was quiet and unchanged. The receipts of wheat were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of corn were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of soybeans were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of oats were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of barley were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of rye were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of alfalfa were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of timothy were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of orchard grass were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of purple clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of pink clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of brown clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of black clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of gray clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of red clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of white clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

The receipts of blue clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day. The receipts of yellow clover were 10,000 bushels, compared with 15,000 bushels the previous day.

ON THE STREET.

The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change. The quotations are for lots in the market and are subject to change.

LIVE STOCK.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.
Market strong.

NO. Description. Price. 1 cow, 1 yearling, 1 steer, 1 bull, 1

